

Crossville Chronicle.

Crossville Times1886
Tennessee Times1889
Crossville Sentinel1890
Crossville Chronicle1894

Subscription, Per Year, in advance,
\$2.00; Six Months, \$1.00

Advertising rates on application.
Address all communications to the
CHRONICLE PUBLISHING CO.,
Crossville, Tenn.

Entered at the post office at Crossville, Tennessee, as second class matter.

All obituaries, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks, etc., will be charged for at 10 cents a line; six words to the line. To be paid for strictly in advance.

COURTS CONVEY
Circuit Court—First Monday in February, June and October.
Chancery Court—Fourth Monday in February and August.
County Court—Quarterly Term, convenes second Monday in January, April, July and October.

Wednesday, July 5, 1922.

THE RAIL STRIKE

The rail strike inaugurated Saturday is doomed to failure as surely as time goes on. Some of the principal reasons are:

Every other class of labor has taken a heavier cut than is now being asked of the rail employees. The railroads have taken far heavier cut in freight. Even after the cut that is now demanded by the labor board is put into effect, the railway men will be receiving \$160 to \$200 a month as against \$65 to \$90 before the war. Everyone knows that the cost of living is not twice what it was before the war, but wages of rail employees is 150 to 200 percent higher than prewar wages.

While all these reasons are logical and sound, they are not the vital reasons after all. We boast of this being a country of great freedom, but if the time has come when half a million men can tie up the transportation systems of the country at will to force wages, then we may as well say, "Goodbye Freedom."

Again the rail employees are not at this time fighting the railroads, they are fighting the government. The government by a lawful act by congress created the labor board and the rail employees are just as much bound to bow to the findings of that board as they are to obey any law. The fact that no penalty attaches for failure to obey does not detract one whit from the justice or binding force, it only saves the violator from punishment.

That the government will put men to work to keep open the lanes of traffic and keep traffic moving there can be no doubt. If it requires soldiers to protect the men while they work, that will be done.

The idea that half a million men shall control a nation of one hundred and ten millions of people is beyond all thought and reason.

The people are growing very tired of this eternal striking all the time and they will find away to put a stop to it, let the cost be what it may.

The coal miners have recently done more to put their organization in disfavor with the masses than any thing they ever did before. Will the rail men see the handwriting on the wall and will they call a halt before they destroy their organization? Time will tell.

If they persist in putting themselves up in opposition to the government they must take the consequences for the government must and will rule and not a small minority of the people.

A WISE VIEW OF STRIKES.

John Dolin, president of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, gave utterance to a wise and timely view when he said to the delegates to the annual meeting of the department in Cincinnati.

"The whole nation is tired of strikes and lockouts, and disgusted with such institutions that make them possible. Unless we remedy our own troubles, we must admit that the industrial court is necessary."

"The only way to minimize strikes and lockouts is to minimize such authority as can order a lockout or a strike. Persons responsible for strikes in cities are always in the minority and often include hired disturbers."

This is radically different from the sentiments expressed by other high officials of organized labor—notably

Mr. Gompers. That the whole country is "tired of lockouts and strikes," is indisputably true. Many thousands of workmen obey the commands of their superiors under protest and would remain at work if permitted to do so, instead of swelling the ranks of the temporarily unemployed by striking without sufficient provocation.

On the other hand, there is a certain element always eager to strike at the slightest opportunity and willing to create a provocation when none really exists.

President Donlin, in speaking for the building trades, expressed views which are applicable to all divisions of labor.

He advocated a board of union labor officials, vested with all responsibility for strikes, and compared its authority in strike control with that of congress in making war. For other troubles of the industry, he favored periodical meetings of the union chiefs to promote harmony among the various crafts and also the creation under supervision of a government department, of a council of all elements in any way connected with the industry.

There are abundant evidences that either "hired disturbers" or a multitude of petty officials whose interest it is to stir up trouble are responsible for much of the agitation in the large centers of population. If not interfered with by these mischievous meddlers employers and employees could readily settle most of the disputes which occur and labor would find that the settlements would be easier and fairer than under the conditions which are so often obtained.

Every display of a willingness to be fair and honorable enhances the strength of labor, which is never so weak in the estimation of the public as when it uses force and unfairness to wrest advantages from employers.

Labor would further its interests very materially by choosing for its leaders more men inspired with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Donlin.—Kansas City Journal.

"Until the Russian government is willing to recognize the rights of property there can be no basis of credit in that country, and it is futile for the citizens of other nations to attempt to trade with her."—Chas. E. Hughes, Secretary of State.

Can you beat it?

Have you ever heard of a robber more brazen than the importer who buys an article in Germany for 10 cents and sells in this country for \$15.00?

Could a protective tariff possibly make that article any higher? It would take away from him a little of his ill gotten gains.

The statement made by one of the leading financiers some months ago in which he said, the public need not wait for prosperity to come, the way to do was to go to work and make prosperity. We would not see it coming, we would just wake up some day and find that prosperity was with us again.

In face of the present great awakening of business that is now with the country generally, with a splendid outlook for much more business, can anyone doubt the truth of the above remark about prosperity and the way it would come?

The Chronicle force took a lay-off Tuesday to help make the eagle scream. For that reason the Chronicle is a day late this week.

MICKIE SAYS

SEND OUR PAPER TO AN OUT-OF-TOWN FRIEND, OR TO TH' SON OR DAUGHTER AWAY AT SCHOOL. YOU'LL NEVER REALIZE HOW HUNGRY ONE GUY'S FOR HOME NEWS UNTIL YER AWAY HERSELF SOMETIME



Capt. Peck's Weekly Talks to Farmers

By T. F. Peck, Commissioner of Agriculture

THOROUGHNESS IN FARMING.

Among the farmers of almost any community, where they are working the same character of soil, and where they are surrounded by practically the same natural conditions, you will find some who will prosper while others will have difficulty all the time in making ends meet. One will keep his livestock always in good condition, farm in a state of high cultivation, his fences and buildings in good repair. Another lets the fertility of his soil run down as well as his buildings and fences, and his live stock will not be found in good condition.

If you will study the methods and habits of the two men who offer this marked contrast in farming, you will be able to see the reason. One is thorough in everything and everything is done on time. The other may work even harder, but is always behind time. One plans and pushes his work. The other never plans ahead, and lets his work push him.

It is easy to keep work up if you keep ahead, push it. But we encounter all kinds of handicaps if we let our work push us—and it is so easy to get behind. I have known men to stop work to go to court or to a picnic or fishing, and have seen this get them behind for a season. One who puts off until tomorrow the duty of today will generally be found behind with all his work.

It is expected that the farmer should have some time for trips to town, and by pushing his work he can be ahead of it so that his absence for a short while will not get him behind, and nothing will suffer while he is away. Putting off until tomorrow what should be done today has exacted heavy toll from the farmer, as it does from them in any other business or in any profession.

When a crop is started it should be pushed until the cultivation is finished. I have known crops in which there

had been enough work done to have cultivated them perfectly, but the ground was neglected when it should have been worked. There was too long intervals between cultivations; corn would need thinning a long time before it was done.

We can have general rules about farming, but we have to adjust our work to the weather. Stir the soil when it is not too wet, as soon after a rain as possible, and if you have a dry season, stir it often to conserve the moisture. Some people only work over their crop three times, no matter what the weather conditions, and stop cultivation whether the crop is ready to "lay by" or not, because the weather is hot, when another cultivation, in many cases, would double the yield.

To farm successfully, the farmer must plan his work to suit weather conditions. His attention should be given to his growing crops during the cultivating season. He has ample time during the year to look after general work. During June and July, when crops are to be cultivated, grain to be harvested and threshed, hay to be saved, there is little time for picnics, fishing and hunting trips, and trips to town on court days.

The result of the efforts of the entire year hinge on the manner in which work is done during June and July. Do the work needing attention first. To do this the farmer must have a thorough grasp of the situation and the ability to shift as the work requires it. Successful farming cannot be conducted in a haphazard way. Energy, thoroughness, and a practical knowledge of agriculture are prime requisites to successful farming.

I want to again emphasize the importance of frequent, shallow cultivation. We may expect dry weather during July and August and the frequency of the rainfall to date leaves the crop in no condition to stand a drought, so we want to conserve all the moisture possible for growing crops. Frequent shallow cultivation will do it.



Carey BOARD Makes prettier rooms and is cheaper and cleaner to apply

ANY room that can be panelled, can be finished with Carey Wallboard, and will always look beautiful, because Carey Board will never crack or chip. Carey Board comes in panels representing the most popular oak and walnut wood finishes and in restful shades of buff, tan and gray. It can be decorated if desired. Get our prices for paneling or building partitions. One carpenter can do the work—or you can apply the board yourself, if you can hammer a nail.

BILBREY BROS., Agents
James Supply Co., Dist.

THE QUIET LIFE.

When village clocks are striking 9, I to my room repair, and on my downy couch recline and throw some nightmares there. And people say, "You miss so much, who sleep the hours away! You should wake up and keep in touch with night life which is gay! Then all the live wires are on deck, and bands play jazzy tunes, and you should through the village park and blow in some doublebells." The lights are glaring, white and red, throughout the noisy night, but I have parked myself in bed and there I'm sleeping tight. And in the morning, when I read the night-life tales of crime, I say, "A man must sleep, indeed, to have a high-class time. Bill Jimpson had his pockets picked while looking at a game, and Jasper Jinks was badly licked for smiling at a dame. I see that Boggs, whose car's

a treat, it has such wondrous power, was pinched while coming down the street at 40 miles an hour. And Mike was knifed and Pete was shot by gangsters, it is said; why should a man through dangers trot when he can sleep in bed? By night all perils dire are loosed, and evil runs amuck; sane is the wight who goes to roost when curfew's hour has struck."—Walt Mason.

Just Like That.

"Your lips are just like rose petals." "But really, Hubert, I must say goodnight now."

"Well, let's say it with flowers."—Ex

Awful Shiftless.

"Never ask a girl for the makings." "Why not?" "Too careless. They get their tobacco all mixed up with face powder and lip rouge."—Ex.

WILL ENLARGE BAKE OVENS WITHIN NEXT FEW WEEKS

The 100-Loaf Oven of T. M. Rector Not Sufficient to Meet the Demand.

T. M. Rector has decided to enlarge his bakery oven as the present capacity of 100 loaves is not sufficient to meet the demands of the public by considerable.

The Rector Bakery has been turning out a quality of bread for many weeks that has met with public favor to such an extent that the demand is beyond the capacity.

In order to meet the demand fully Mr. Rector has decided to increase the size of his oven so that he will be able to bake 150 loaves a day instead of 100 as now. About the middle of this month Mr. Rector plans to take a short vacation, cease baking for a short time and enlarge his oven. He hopes to be serving the public again in not to exceed two weeks after he shuts down for his vacation. It may be a matter of surprise and information to many to know that it will take the oven almost a week to cool sufficiently so that the work of overhauling and enlarging the oven can begin.

Enlarging the oven is not the only improvement that Mr. Rector will add to his bakery. He will also buy a patent bread mixer that will cost over \$500. When that is installed he will be able to bake twice a day when necessary, which will mean he can turn out 300 loaves a day when the demand justifies the extra effort.

Should his plans not be delayed by unforeseen conditions he will have the bakery enlarged, the bread mixer installed and be serving the public in the larger way not later than August 1.

PROGRAM

Lantana Epworth League Entertainment, Sunday July 9, All Are Cordially Invited.

Song—By Quartett.
Welcome Address—Violet Vandever.
Recitation—Ruby Cline
Things That Never Die.
Recitation—Ollie Beyers.
Pictures—Three Boys.
Sunshine.
Recitation—Laura Fields
If We Knew.
Motion Song—Four Girls.
Recitation—Mae Vandever
Worth While.
Recitation—Hazel Hyder
A Little Prayer.
Recitation—Lola Fields
Preacher's Vacation.
Recitation—Gladys Field
A Smile.
Recitation—Jimma Beyers
Little Blossom.
Recitation—Robert Vandever
This World.
Recitation—Five Girls.
Jesus Loves Me.
Motion Song—Seven Girls.
Recitation—Vernon Beyer
What A Child Can Do.
Recitation—Lillian Fields
By The Little Cottage Door.
Sunbeam Song—By 12 Children.
Song—By Choir.
Benediction.

PASSING.

Whiskey bloats and old time saloon bums seem to be greatly exercised over the question of enforcing the prohibition law. Never mind fellows, your kind are rapidly passing away. And with the passing will come a new era. Don't worry, your boy will be obliged to become a thief before he can become a drunkard. You are a relic of the past, old fellow—it's your self that is out of joint, not the times.—Ex.

The man who is usually finding fault with his home paper is often upset if it is thirty minutes late in getting to him.—Wellsville (Mo.) Optician.

UPLANDS

Cumberland Mountain Sanatorium Pleasant Hill, Tennessee

Unsurpassed summer climate; altitude 2,000 feet; ideal situation on the Cumberland Plateau; pure, fresh highland breezes; beautiful scenery; peace and quiet of country living; carefully planned diet; consecrated Christian atmosphere. All classes of chronic cases received, especially those failing to yield to ordinary treatments, such as: Nervous Prostration, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Pellagra, Kidney and Skin Diseases. Also special accommodation for Tuberculous cases.

DR. MAY C. WHARTON, Pleasant Hill, Tenn.